

COTTON BAGGING AND TIES

PLACED ON THE FREE LIST BY A VERY CLOSE VOTE.

The Senate Also Reduces the Finance Committee's Rate on White Pine—Party Lines Broken on the Last Discussion Against the Committee's Reciprocity, Internal Revenue and a Few Minor Clauses All That is Left to be Considered.

Washington, July 1.—The finance committee suffered several unexpected reverses during the progress of the tariff bill today, being defeated on three important votes. Cotton bagging was placed on the free list—20 to 25—and cotton ties also by a vote of 23 to 23. The duty on white pine lumber was reduced from \$2 to \$1 per 1,000 by 32 to 31. The amendment on pine occasioned the greatest surprise and led to a general breaking up of party lines on both sides of the chamber. During the early stages of the debate the duty on lumber, including pine, was placed at \$2, after a protracted contest. Today Senator Teller returned to the contest and moved to place white pine lumber on the free list. The amendment was defeated by the close vote of 22 to 33, four republicans (Baker, Carter, Hansbrough and Quay) joining with the democrats, populists and silver republicans in the affirmative, while three democrats (Bacon, McEnery and Martin) voted with the republicans in the negative. Following up this close vote, Senator Mantle, silver republican, moved to reduce the rate on white pine from \$2 to \$1, and this carried by a majority of one. Two republicans (Baker and Carter) voted with the democrats in the affirmative, and three democrats (Bacon, McEnery and Martin) with the republicans in the negative.

The bill is now completed, with the exception of the reciprocity section and some comparatively minor paragraphs. Much progress was made today in clearing up detached paragraphs heretofore passed over. Only three of these (coal tar, potash and tea) remain, so that these items, the reciprocity section and the brief internal revenue and administrative provisions are all that is left of the bill to be disposed of before the final vote is taken.

The tariff bill was taken up promptly. Senator Allison reported back the amendment to the paragraph offered by Senator White yesterday, allowing a drawback of duty on coal used in American vessels engaged in foreign trade and in the trade between Atlantic and Pacific portions of the United States. The original amendment was modified by the committee to omit the coastwise trade.

Senator Allen, of Nebraska, proposed a further amendment allowing the drawback on coal not only to vessels, but to inhabitants of the United States. "Does that mean free coal?" asked Senator Clark, of Wyoming.

"Yes, free coal," answered Senator Allen, who argued that the people were as much entitled to the benefits of free coal as were the owners of vessels.

After further debate, Senator Allen's amendment was rejected and the committee amendment allowing drawback to American vessels was agreed to without division.

The proposed amendment placing cotton bagging on the free list was then considered at length. Senator Pettus, of Alabama, had previously given notice of the amendment, as follows: "Bagging for cotton, gunny cloth and all similar material suitable for covering cotton, composed wholly or in part of hemp, flax, jute or jute butts."

Senator Pettus spoke in support of the amendment, saying he desired to avoid a party contest and expected to secure republican votes.

Senator White moved to extend the amendment to burlaps and grain bags, made of burlap.

As finally amended the proposed paragraph is as follows: "Bagging for cotton, composed of single yarns, made of jute, jute butts or hemp, plain, woven fabrics, bags and sacks of single jute or hemp yarns, by whatever name known, and burlap and bags for grain made of burlap."

In this form the amendment was agreed to—30 to 25. The affirmative vote was demonstrated by Senator Cannon, of Kentucky, Kyle, of Nevada, and Teller also voted. The negative vote was republican throughout, with the exception of Senator Jones, of Nevada.

Senator Bacon's amendment placing cotton ties on the free list was then considered. After a brief explanation by Senator Bacon, the vote was taken and the amendment agreed to. The vote in detail was substantially the same as the previous vote.

An amendment placing floor matting, including Chinese matting, on the free list was agreed to without division. These matting having been taken from the dutiable list by a close vote some weeks ago.

The house paragraph placing on the free list hides and skins not specifically provided for, was restored.

The paragraph relating to the personal effects of persons arriving in the United States was modified so that the effects taken abroad may be brought back without limit, while effects acquired abroad and admissible free are to be limited to \$100.

Senator Teller moved an amendment including in the free list "rough lumber manufactured of white pine." The senator criticised the course of the committee in placing white pine on the dutiable list, thus encouraging the destruction of pine when it was known the supply would not last eight years.

Senator Teller said he was for protection, but he would not carry it to extremes, compelling every man building a home or using a stick of pine to pay tribute to the few owners of pine. He declared that the duty on pine was one of the many absolutely indefensible features of this bill.

The amendment was rejected.

Senator Mantle moved to reduce the duty on white pine from \$2 to \$1 per 1,000 feet, and the amendment was carried by the close vote of 22 to 31, after another break in party lines on both sides of the chamber.

At 5:35 o'clock the bill was laid aside and after an executive session the senate adjourned.

To Protect the Game Birds
Washington, July 4.—Representative Lacy of Iowa, today introduced in the house a bill to extend the power and the duties of the fish commission to include game birds and other wild birds, useful to man. The bill enlarges the power of the commission so as to provide for the propagation of such birds in the States, and also to aid in introduction of new and valuable varieties or species of American or foreign birds in localities where they have not heretofore existed.

AT ALDERSHOT.

The Big Military Parade—The Troops Reviewed by the Queen—American Officers Present.

Aldershot Camp, England, July 1.—The great jubilee review of troops took place today. Queen's weather prevailed. The town of Aldershot was gaily decorated with flags and festoons of flowers. Crowds of people flocked toward the camp from very early morning. Queen Victoria arrived at Farnborough shortly before 4 o'clock and was received by the commander-in-chief, Lord Wolseley; the adjutant general, Sir Redvers Buller; the quartermaster general, Sir Evelyn Wood, and a brilliant staff. From the railroad station to the saluting point on Laffan's plain, three miles distant, the route was gay with decorations, including arches with mottoes of welcome at the most points.

The duke of Connaught, commanding the military district, was in supreme command of the troops, who numbered 25,000 men, including all the colonial forces, a division of cavalry, artillery and engineers and four divisions of infantry and mounted troops.

In the march past the colonial troops had the lead and were headed by Lord Roberts, of Kandahar at the head of the Canadian mounted police. The prince of Wales led the Tenth Hussars past the saluting point, were the prince of Wales, Prince Victoria, of Wales, the duke and duchess of York, Prince and Princess Charles, of Denmark, ex-Empress Frederick, of Prussia; Prince Albert, of Prussia; Prince and Princess Christian, of Schleswig-Holstein; Princess Henry of Battenburg, and Princess Victoria, of Schleswig-Holstein, the duke and duchess of Teck, the duke and duchess of the colonial premiers and a brilliant throng of titled spectators.

Lord Wolseley, before starting for Aldershot, met General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., on the platform of Waterloo railroad station. They engaged in animated conversation and the American officer was conveyed to Aldershot on Lord Wolseley's special train, in order to witness the review.

The firing of a royal salute closed the ceremony.

The queen was greeted with the greatest enthusiasm. On arriving at the saluting point her majesty's carriage drew up in front of those accompanied by the prince of Wales and the duke of Connaught. The royal party was surrounded by a glittering crowd of attaches and the members of the different royal families now in England. Prominent among the foreign officers present was General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., and Commander J. C. Colwell, U. S. N.

The prince of Wales wore the uniform of his regiment, to which the late duke of Clarence, his son, belonged. The duke of Cambridge wore the uniform of a field marshal and the duke of York wore a hussar uniform. The queen seemed much interested in the march past and smiled as the prince of Wales, the duke of York and the duke of Cambridge led their regiments past her. Her majesty sat still until the end and departed amid a burst of cheers.

The United States ambassador, Colonel John Hay and Mrs. Hay, the United States special envoy, Whitelaw Reid, and J. C. Carter, second secretary of the United States embassy, and Mrs. Carter, sat on the stand near the queen.

Ornament Wins Another Derby
Cincinnati, July 1.—Ornament is a triple derby winner. He won that distinction today in the Oakley Derby, after one of the most exciting struggles ever seen on the local track. Tillo, the great three-year-old, from Turney Brothers' string, forced the mighty son of Importer to a head in the big event today, and in one more round the race would have resulted in Tillo's favor. Over 10,000 people witnessed the running of the Derby and a resounding cheer went up when the judges hung out Ornament's number as winner of the hardest struggle the gallant racer ever put up.

The track was in perfect shape and the race was a pretty contest throughout. At the drop of the flag Ornament was the first to show, with the others in a close bunch. As the field passed the grandstand Dr. Catlett was a nose in front of Boanerges. Going the next quarter of a mile, Dr. Catlett increased his lead to two lengths, but gave up at the six furlong pole in favor of Boanerges. As the bunch turned on the back stretch bound for home Ornament was seen to move up and in the stretch he was in front. Then the real race was on. Tillo came from fourth position and Williams made a desperate effort to overtake the leader, but Tillo was seen to falter under him and Clayton worked with whip and spur, his mount, Sudu, front. Sudu, front. Tillo regained his speed and was again after the leader and came gamely every jump, but could not head the great Ornament, who although straightened out under the fierce drive, managed to hold on long enough to win by a short head from Tillo, who beat Dr. Catlett's length for the place. The distance, a mile and a quarter, was run in 2:08 1/2.

Mr. Rockhill to Be Minister to Greece
Washington, July 1.—It is understood that the president has selected W. W. Rockhill, late assistant secretary of state, for the post of United States minister to Greece, and that his nomination is likely to go to the senate tomorrow. Mr. Rockhill's appointment will not be a party one in any sense, but will be based entirely upon his experience as a diplomat and excellent work while in the department of state. He entered the diplomatic service as far back as 1884, being appointed from Maryland to be secretary of legation at Peking. In 1886 and '87 he acted as charge d'affaires at Seoul, the Korean capital. In 1888 he resigned with a long leave of absence which he devoted to an exploration of Tibet, then an almost unknown country. One result of this journey was the discovery of the Chinese silk trade literature of travel. In 1893, Mr. Rockhill, who had then returned to the United States, was appointed chief clerk of the department of state, a post he relinquished in the following year to become third assistant secretary of state. At the present time he is in the position of Cleveland, Mr. Rockhill in 1896, relinquished this place, which from custom had come to be regarded as non-political and safe from the vicissitudes of changes in the administration, to accept the place of first assistant secretary of state, vacated by the appointment of Mr. Uhl, as ambassador to Germany. He continued to hold the place under the present administration until the appointment of Judge Day, and remained in the department some time after the accession of the latter to office to close the Cuban correspondence of the last administration.

The Vessels We Built Last Year
Washington, July 1.—During the fiscal year ended June 30th, there were built in the United States and officially numbered 72 vessels, of 17,443 gross tons, compared with 70 vessels of 20,577 tons for the previous year. The decrease is almost wholly in wooden vessels, which for 1897 amounts to 64,900 tons, compared with 84,750 tons for 1896. Of the total construction 37 vessels of 113,065 tons were steam vessels, compared with 34 of 124,474 tons for the previous years. Steel steamers built on the great lakes number 15, with 55,865 tons, compared with 24 of 50,020 tons for the previous year.

SCHOOL TAX CAMPAIGN

DECLARED BY THE MANAGERS TO BE WELL IN HAND.

Teachers' Assembly Committee Investigate Manner of Passage of the Bill—All Requirements Complied With—Craven County Commissioners Rescind Order for Election—Charter Granted to Cotton Mill—To Make Improvements at Blind Asylum.

(Special to The Messenger.)
Raleigh, N. C., July 1.—The committee appointed by the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly to arrange for an active campaign in favor of the August election on local aid to public schools, met at the office of the superintendent of public instruction today. Mebane presided. There were present John C. Scarborough, D. H. Hill, C. D. McVey, Hugh Morson, E. A. Alderman, J. W. Bailey and J. O. Atkinson. The fact was brought out that the board of commissioners of Craven had rescinded its order for an election in August. This was upon the ground that the act did not legally pass the legislature. The committee made a full investigation today and found that every requirement of the constitution was observed. The attorney general was telegraphed to come here. The committee says the campaign is well in hand and hearty responses are coming in from all over the state.

The secretary of state says he has secured a sufficient number of copies of acts of 1897, from the various registers of deeds and that they need send him no more.

The state grants a charter to the Rodman-Heath cotton mills in Union county for thirty years, the incorporators being J. S. Rodman, E. J. Heath and J. G. Carrington.

The chairman of the blind institution informs me that it will get all special appropriations this year, aggregating \$45,000. This means new buildings will be put up.

All is ready at the penitentiary for the reception of the criminal insane and twenty were expected to arrive from the Morganton hospital today, but for some reason they failed to come. There are about forty at the hospitals here and at Goldsboro.

Private secretary Alexander was called to Halifax county by the death of his uncle, Arthur Spruill.

Horticulture for the Girls.
(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., July 1.—The directors of the State Normal and Industrial college have established a department of horticulture in connection with that institution, and Thomas L. Brown has been elected its head. He came to North Carolina to be manager of the market garden department on the Vanderbilt estate.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Settle Wants the Journal to Speak the Truth—His Arrangement of the Republicans for the Inaction of the House.

Washington, July 1.—Mr. Settle, democrat, of Kentucky, after the journal had been read in the house today, raised a question as to the truth of the journal of last Monday's proceedings, by offering an amendment to correct the journal so as to make it show that "the speaker, in pursuance of the rule heretofore adopted, declared the house adjourned until Thursday." Upon this amendment he got the floor and proceeded with an extended speech on the general question of the power of the house to adjourn over three days at a time. He averred that he offered the amendment in no technical spirit, but that the journal might more nearly relate the truth. He contended that democrats and republicans might vote for it. "You can vote for it," said he, addressing the republican side, "withdrawing, rising and makes her appointment, any condition of servitude, voluntary or involuntary, previous or now existing." (Laughter.)

When Mr. Settle declared that his side had opposed this rule, Mr. Simpson, populist, of Kansas, observed sarcastically that one gentleman on his side, Mr. Bailey, of Texas, had not opposed it.

"I suggest that the gentleman from Kansas go and inform himself as to facts," ejaculated Mr. Bailey, with some temper.

Speaker Reed rapped the house to order and remarked blandly with a twinkle in his eye: "Gentlemen must not interrupt each other or make unreasonable requests of each other."

Mr. Settle, under the rules, had an hour in which to argue his motion. He discussed the power of the house to adjourn without a quorum for more than a day in what he declared was a direct violation of the letter of the constitution. He drifted into a general arraignment of the republicans for not taking action on the bankruptcy bill and Cuban belligerency. "You have abandoned the defense of public sentiment," he cried. "You asked for time. You predicted great things. Calhoun went to Cuba; Calhoun returned from Cuba; Calhoun went home. Nothing was done. Calhoun has been forgotten and so has Cuba. There is indifference as to whether a civil government or a state of war exists in Cuba."

In conclusion, Mr. Settle roused democratic enthusiasm by asserting that his side proposed to hold up the hands of the lion-hearted democrat of Nebraska until his banner was planted on the topmost heights of victory.

The minority demanded the yeas and nays on Mr. Settle's motion and the roll was called. The amendment was rejected—90 to 15—and the journal was approved.

The message of the president recommending an appropriation of \$600,000 for rebuilding the immigration building at Ellis island was laid before the house.

A bill of local importance was passed, and at 1:30 o'clock p. m. the house adjourned until Monday.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

The Brazilian minister in Washington is blind and has his daily reading read to him by a secretary, so that he is obliged to form his impression entirely by sound.

Contrary to expectation, the national democrats of Richmond did not participate in the silver democratic primaries, preferring not to commit themselves to the platform or the nominees of the silver democratic state convention.

UNDER THE NEW REGIME.

The Dispensary in Operation—The Girl Preacher—Notes of Current News.

(Correspondence of The Messenger.)
Fayetteville, N. C., July 1.

As your correspondent turned the corner of Maxwell and Franklin streets this morning he came across an old black hen, marshaling with doleful cluck half a dozen "biddies." She was probably leading her unwelcome brood to the first mud puddle, there to shift for themselves—and there was about the whole procession an air of feeling that they were in a false position before the public. A few minutes later, on the corner of Market square and Green street, he ran up with the county dispensary in full blast—managers:

Judge Buxton, ex-occupant of the bench, dignified member of the bar and of society; Q. K. Nimocks, prominent in business and church circles; Mr. McCaskill, a sedate, upright farmer. There was another case of the "survival of the fittest," and one could not help thinking of the French adage: "Que le diable emporte les fastidieux galere!" But all pleasantly aside, we congratulate ourselves, if there must be a dispensary, that it is in the hands of men of irreproachable standing and character.

Judge McVey's judgment in the case of S. J. Guy vs. the county commissioners of this case has been received, and the gist thereof amounts to this—that the complaint is dismissed as to the dispensary board, but the commissioners and the county treasurer are enjoined, until the final hearing, against the application of any public moneys to dispensary purposes. The preliminary injunction opened at 6 o'clock this morning, in charge of Mr. Ingold, a young man much esteemed in the community. The Hotel LaFayette bar closed at 8 o'clock last evening; of the other saloons, some have their bars open, but, of course, are selling nothing but beer. Kentucky plate putting grocery stocks into their tenements and catering to the hunger of the masses, as they can no longer quench their thirst—reaching the era of the restaurant in Philadelphia in 1880, when a change in the municipal law having closed about 1,000 saloons, they incontinently went into the restaurant business.

Large crowds flock nightly to hear the colored child preacher. If there be any imposition practiced on the public in this case (and your correspondent is not at all sure there is not), it has been conceived with wonderful art. In the first place, the girl has all the gawky, spindle appearance in limbs and body belonging to a growing child of 11 or 12 years. Then, in her discourse there is none of the fluency and smoothness of a less fully formed. Now and then she halts, seeks for the right word, and goes back to catch up the thread of her argument. She is absolutely without the self-consciousness so characteristic of childhood, and so far as can be detected, almost without emotion while preaching.

To a reflective observer, there is something strangely impressive in one of these meetings in Evan's chapel. It is a very large, handsome church, in charge of Rev. R. A. Scott, a portly man of fine address. A large section of the interior is set apart for the whites; and, although the colored people feel intense interest in the services, they crowd together in the galleries and stand uncomfortably in the lobbies, while the ushers strain every nerve to see that the whites are seated. There is the fervid, ringing note of a hymn or two, and then this little child of a despised race—wearing her hat, quite an ornate affair, trimmed with bright pink ribbons—bows the heads of these hundreds of cultured Caucasians in prayer, warns them solemnly how they shall lead their children to Christ, and exhorts them to come and be washed in the blood of the Lamb!

At the close of the sermon the girl's mother—a dignified woman, gray haired, wearing a long black veil falling down her back, comes to the front and announces to sing in a high, but very musical tone, a psalm of rejoicing, in the chorus of which the whole vast colored congregation join. Here and there through the building an excited man or woman commences the "holy dance," the girl preacher, calm and unmoved, rises and makes her appointments for the next day, and the whites file out, solemn and perplexed.

Colonel C. W. Broadfoot and family are spending a few months at their country place, Holly Springs. Mr. E. H. Jennings is at home for the holidays. Colonel Gardner, chief engineer of the Atlantic Coast Line, is at the Hotel LaFayette; he has many friends here. Captain J. M. Fry, general manager of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railway, came down from Greensboro yesterday. Messrs. W. F. Leak and J. R. Williams have been spending some time at beautiful Lakewood.

Dr. Betts delivered a very graceful, beautiful little address before the Knights of Pythias on Tuesday evening on the present condition of Cuba. It gave great pleasure to his auditors.

A Big Boat Race Today
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 1.—The second "varsity" race over the Hudson river four mile course, of the crews of Columbia, Pennsylvania and Cornell will take place, tide and water permitting tomorrow afternoon, between the hours of 6 and 7:30 o'clock. It is of great importance as the race won from Yale and Harvard last week by Cornell, because the successful rowers in it and its defeat, or the making of the time record made in that race will mean the raising of the serious question as to whether Columbia and Pennsylvania should not be admitted to future contests in which Yale and Harvard take part with Cornell. The best information here tonight leads to the belief that Cornell will not be defeated, but it is also said upon like good authority that her crew have to row as they never rowed before, and that with any kind of favorable conditions the records of last week will be cut under. This is the opinion, openly expressed this afternoon by Coach "Tom" Williams of Cornell, and concurred in by the rest.

Nominations by the President.
Washington, July 1.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

State—John F. Govey, of Washington, now consul at Kanagawa, to be consul general at Yokohama, Japan; George N. West, of the District of Columbia, now consul at Pietou, to be consul at Sydney, Nova Scotia.

To be consuls—Ossian Bedell, of New York, at Fort Erie, Ontario; John C. Higgins, of Delaware, at Dundee, Scotland.

Charter for the Ridgeway Short-Cut
Raleigh, N. C., July 1.—Articles of incorporation were issued here today to Dr. Peter Ariand and others, of Petersburg, Va., to form the Old Dominion and Carolina Railroad Company. This is an extension of the Richmond, Blackstone and Norfolk coastwise line of right of way from Richmond to Ridgeway, S. C., where it will connect with the Seaboard Air Line, and \$2,000,000 in bonds will be placed on the market.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

100 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

PROMOTES DIGESTION, CHEERFULNESS AND REST. CONTAINS NEITHER OPIUM NOR MORPHINE NOR NARCOTICS.

Fac-Simile Signature of **Dr. J. C. Williams**

NEW YORK.

35 DROPS

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
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BUIST'S AND LANDRETH'S.
ALL VARIETIES.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS and TRUCKERS WILL SAVE MONEY BY BUYING FROM

ROBERT R. BELLAMY
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SMOKETTE
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WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE ABOVE CELEBRATED CIGARS. ASK FOR THESE BRANDS AND DECLINE TO TAKE "SOMETHING JUST AS GOOD." BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. FOR SALE BY RETAILERS GENERALLY.

J. C. STEVENSON & TAYLOR
ju 22 d&w

When a Customer Calls For Meal
IN NINETY-NINE CASES OUT OF ONE HUNDRED HE EXPECTS TO GET

Boney & Harper's Choice Table Meal
AND HE IS DISAPPOINTED IF HE DON'T GET IT. DEALERS WHO OFFER SUBSTITUTES FOR THIS FAMOUS MEAL SOON FIND THEY HAVE NO CUSTOMERS TO OFFER THEM TO. GIVE THE PEOPLE WHAT THEY WANT.

BONEY & HARPER
ju 9 d&w

THE JAMES SPRUNT INSTITUTE,
KENANSVILLE, N. C.

The announcements for the next session of this school are now ready to be sent out. Who wants to see one? Any man with a girl to educate can get some interesting reading by addressing a postal card to Rev. R. V. Lancaster, Kenansville, N. C. For the motto of the Trustees: "The best possible school for the least possible cost." SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 8th, 1897.

R. V. LANCASTER, President.

S. P. McNAIR,
WHOLESALE GROCER AND
Commission Merchant

N. Water St., Wilmington, N. C.
Offers to the Trade:

FEED OATS, FLOUR, NAILS, SHOT SUGAR, CANDIES, CRACKERS, CONCENTRATED LYE, BUTTER, MOLASSES, VINEGAR, PEANUTS, CORN, FISH, BAKING POWDER, MATCHES, CANNED GOODS, COFFEE, SPICES AND RICE.

Call and See Me or Write for Prices and Terms
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NAILS. :-: NAILS.
1600 KEGS NAILS.
100 BARRELS SUGAR

500 CASES LYE.
400 BOXES SOAP.
300 BOXES STARCH.

AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.
Also Car Loads of Other Goods.

D. L. GORE,
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FOR SALE
—BY—
Swift Creek Dairy and Stock Farm

One hundred head of gilt edge bred registered Jersey Cows, Heifers and young Bulls, blended blood of the noted Stokes, Poles, St. Lambert, Coomassie and other strains. Heifers \$20.00 to \$50.00; Bulls \$15.00 to \$20.00. Males kept only from my best cows. Remember the bull is half the herd, so buy and breed up. Poland China swine always on hand. Write for what you want.

T. P. Braswell,
BATTLEBORO, N. C.
apr 22, 6 mos.

THE SCOTTISH CHIEF
\$1.00 A YEAR.

Is published at Maxton, N. C., the railroad centre of Robeson county, which is the largest county in the state, and has the largest capitalization of any agricultural county—over \$100 per capita. The SCOTTISH CHIEF publishes a wide range of local news, besides state and national notes of interest, and pays special attention to items and notes of interest to people of Scottish descent. VALUABLE ADVERTISING MEDIUM. The Job Work Department turns out neat Job Work at competitive prices. Persons desiring for valuable farm lands in this fertile section, should write the editor.

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